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I.—A FURTHER COLLECTION OF LATIN PROVERBS.

The additions to Otto, Die sprichwörter und sprichwörtlichen redensarten der Römer, Leipzig, 1890, by Victor Szelinski, Nachträge und ergänzungen zu Otto, Jena, 1892, and by C. Weyman and A. Sonny in the Archiv für lateinische lexicographie, vols. 8 and 9, make a second edition of this valuable work a matter of necessity. To these extensive collections I have added a few more proverbs taken from the whole range of Latin literature, with especial attention to writers of late and mediaeval times.

Particular stress should be laid on the citations from Apuleius as an author who worked in the field of proverbial literature (Charis. 1, 240, Keil). We would naturally expect to find proverbs not infrequently used in his other works. Otto cites over one hundred instances from this author; further additions have about doubled the number, making the percentage in his pages a heavy one. A more careful survey of Latin satire has also greatly increased the number of Otto's citations.

Regarding late and mediaeval authors, it has been quite impossible to collect all the material that might come to light by a more extended investigation of Migne's Patrologia Latina. I have therefore restricted myself, in general, to the epistolary literature in those volumes. Particular authors, among whom I may mention Alcuin, Petrus Damianus, Abelard, Thomas of Canterbury, Gilbert Foliot, John of Salisbury, Nicolaus of Clairvaux, and Stephanus Tornacensis, make frequent use of proverbs the great majority of which are strictly classical. In mediaeval Latin the

usage is literary to a great extent, and, undoubtedly, many of the proverbs cited were no longer current. The value of these citations, however, lies in the fact that we often find expressions that are proverbial in character, but not actually so designated in classical Latin literature, introduced by *ut aiunt*, *ut dicitur*, *ut dici solet*, or *ut vetus proverbium est*. These may now be fairly put on our lists. The importance of such collections as the *monosticha* of Columbanus, the *liber proverbiorum* of Othlo, and the collections which go under the names of Wippo and Baeda, must also not be disregarded, and weight should be given to Alanus Insulensis, who has woven many classical proverbs into his *liber parabolarum* (Migne, 210, 585 ff.). Manitius very justly remarks (Philol. 55, 573) that proverbs cited by mediaeval writers as 'vetera proverbia' may go back to a respectable antiquity, and the vast number of popular proverbs in mediaeval and modern Spanish and Italian may lead us to a similar conclusion.

Following the lead of Otto, I have not infrequently added a phrase that 'klingt sprichwörtlich' to my collection. Further investigation may result in the discovery of parallel passages which will strengthen its position in our lists. Though I might often agree with others and disagree with Otto regarding the strictly proverbial nature of many of his citations, I have felt justified in adding further examples in the hope that such collections may be useful in the annotation of various authors. It is only fair to call attention to the double title of Otto's book and to add that the expression 'proverbial phraseology' may often approach our English term 'slang.'

The longed-for revision of the Greek paroemiographers by Crusius will soon, I trust, make the addition of further parallels from Greek literature unnecessary.

[ABIRE. The well-known words of Cicero, Cat. 2, 1, 1 abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, appear again as a stock quotation in Hier. ep. 109, 2; compare Otto, *venire*, p. 303.]

ACCEDERE, p. 2. See Heraeus, p. 32.[1]

ACCUSARE, p. 2. Augustin. ep. 148, 4 (M. 33, 624), again brings the two verbs together; hoc non excuso, sed accuso.

ACETUM, p. 2. Compare Theokr. 15, 148 *χὠνὴρ ὄξος ἅπαν*.[2]

[1] W. Heraeus, Die sprache des Petronius und die glossen, Leipzig, 1899.

[2] P. Tribukait, De proverbiis vulgaribusque aliis locutionibus apud bucolicos Graecos obviis, Königsberg, 1889, p. 37.

ACHERON, p. 3. Change Plaut. Amphitr. 627 to Mil. glor. 627, and see Lorenz on Pseud. 392. Note also the use of *sepulchrum* Pseud. 412, ex hoc sepulchro vetere; Lucil. sat. 30, 81 (M.) plauta unast, pedibus cariosis, mers Libiteinai.

ACHILLES, p. 3. Propert. 2, 22, 34 hic ego Pelides, hic ferus Hector ego.

ADAMAS, p. 4. Ioh. Sar. ep. 183 (M. 199, 183 B) frons adamante durior; enthet. in Polycrat. (M. 199, 383 B) frons adamante tibi sit durior; Anthol. Pal. 5, 246, 3 ψυχὴ δ' ἐξ ἀδάμαντος ἀπείθεος.[1]

[AEDES 2. Plaut. Most. 80 periere et aedis et ager, sounds proverbial.]

AEGROTUS, p. 5. Terence, Andr. 309 is cited by Hincmar (M. 124, 1062 B), by Thom. Cant. ep. 100 (M. 190, 576 C), and by Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 7, prol. (M. 199, 635 C).

AER 3, p. 6. Alcuin, vit. S. Richar. 1, 177 (M. 101, 684) aerem verberans; Petr. Damian. ep. 6, 23, 217 (M. 144, 412) sic curro non quasi in incertum, sic pugno non quasi aerem verberans; Petr. Blesensis, ep. 124 (M. 207, 370 A), and frequently in Steph. Tornacensis. Compare for Greek, Suidas ἀέρα δαίρειν.[2]

AES 2, p. 7. Symmach. ep. 3, 14, 1 in meo aere duco; compare Seneca, ep. 87, 17 virtus . . . suo aere censetur.

AES 4. As a lasting substance; Hor. c. 3, 30, 1 exegi monumentum aere perennius; Ennod., p. 476, 2 (H.) mansuro perenniter aere; p. 465, 25 (H.) perenni aere formatus; compare Ovid, trist. 1, 5, 53 pectus mihi firmius aere, and Hor. c. 1, 3, 9 aes triplex | circa pectus erat. Note the similar use of *triplex* to denote strength under *duo* 3, p. 122, n., Otto.

AES ALIENUM. Sen. ep. 19, 11 leve aes alienum debitorem facit, grave inimicum; cf. Tac. ann. 4, 18 beneficia eo usque laeta sunt, dum videntur exsolvi posse; ubi multum antevenere, pro gratia odium redditur. The expression of Seneca sounds proverbial.

AETNA 1, p. 7. With Plaut. Mil. 1065 compare Lucil. sat. 3, 7 (M.) αἰγίλιπποι montes, Aetnae omnes, asperi Athones.

AFRICA 2, p. 8. Ovid ex Pont. 4, 15, 8 Africa quot seges; Stat. silv. 3, 3, 91 aestiferi quicquid terit area Nili. Compare Iuvenal 5, 119 O Libye, disiunge boves, dum tubera mittas.

[1] For Greek parallels see O. Schmidt, Metapher und gleichnis in den schriften Lukians, Winterthur, 1897, p. 123.

[2] See Kurtz, Philol. Suppl.-bd. 6, p. 308.

Claudian. 22, 394 ut mihi vel Massyla Ceres vel Gallica prosit fertilitas; 1, 60; Sicily is referred to in a similar way, Ovid, met. 5, 481 fertilitas terrae latum vulgata per orbem.

AGER 1, p. 8. Sidon. Apoll. ep. 8, 8, 2 agrum si mediocriter colas, possides; si nimium, possideris.

AGERE 2, p. 9. Plaut. Rud. 19 iterum ille eam rem iudicatam iudicat; Cic. ad fam. 14, 1, 5 vide, ne puerum perditum perdamus. Compare the Greek proverb *κύνα δέρειν δεδαρμένην* Diogen. 5, 85.

AGERE 2, p. 9, n. Add Ter. Eun. 717, Andr. 465, Adelph. 325, Heaut. 456, 584, Plaut. Trin. 308.

AGERE 3, p. 9. Add Plaut. Casin. 401 hoc age; Cist. 693, Mil. glor. 1114; Pers. 583; Poen. 761, 1407; Pseud. 152; Hor. ep. 1, 6, 31; Sen. ben. 3, 36, 2; Sulla cited clem. 1, 12, 2; ep. 108, 27; epigr. 93, 8 (PLM. 4 Baehr.); Iuven. 7, 20; Suet. Calig. 58. Compare also Plaut. Stich. 710 bibe, si bibis; Poen. 1236 ite, si itis; Casin. 765 quin datis, si quid datis; Poen. 511 si ituri hodie estis, ite; Casin. 831 date ergo, daturae si umquam estis hodie uxorem; Mil. glor. 1186; Capt. 183; Most. 1100 with Lorenz' note; Brix to Capt. 441; Barta, p. 21, n. 4[1]; Crusius, p. 137.[2]

[AGMEN. Sen. d. 5, 2, 3 saepe in iram uno agmine itum est; n. q. 3, 27, 1; Dracont. 5, 245 omnes uno agmine cives; Livy 6, 9, 10; 9, 30, 5; 27, 49, 8. So *agmine facto* Sen. ep. 104, 19; Iuven. 3, 163; 10, 218; Arnulf. Lexov. ep. 59 (M. 201, 90 A) omnes fere quasi agmine facto.]

AIAX. Plaut. Capt. 615 Aiacem, hunc quom vides, ipsum vides; compare *Achilles*, p. 3, Otto.

ALCEDONIA, p. 11. Fulgent. 1, p. 4, 13 (Helm) Alcione niduli placidam serenitatem. See Kurtz, p. 308, for the Greek proverb *ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι* in Eustathius.

ALCINOUS, p. 12. CIL. 14, 2773 hortulus hic Vari, | est opus Alcinoi. See Bücheler's note, Carm. Epigr. 886. I do not adopt Bücheler's view that Alcinous was the name of the landscape-gardener, as the connection with *hortus* appears obvious.

ALEA. For the metaphorical use of *alea* compare Sen. ben. 3, 11, 1 ut aequiore animo adirent aleam; Cassiod. var. 3, 1, 1 cavete subito in aleam mittere; Sidon. Apoll. ep. 4, 6, 3 intra iactum tantae aleae; Petrus Blesensis, ep. 42 (M. 207, 123 B) in alea tanti discri-

[1] F. Barta, Sprachliche studien zu den satiren des Horaz, Linz, 1881.

[2] O. Crusius, Untersuch. zu Herondas, Leipzig, 1892.

minis diutius ludere. For the Greek form of the proverb see Meleager, Anthol. Pal. 12, 117, 1, and Peter, JJ. 155, 858.

ALGA, p. 13. Aldhelm aenigm. 14 (M. 89, 198) spretis vilior algis.

ALIENUS 1, p. 13. Ter. Phorm. 173 itaque plerique omnes sumus ingenio: nostri nosmet paenitet; Sidon. Apoll. ep. 3, 13, 3 quemque non pascit tam panis bonus quam panis alienus; compare Sen. d. 7, 6, 2 contentus amicusque rebus suis.[1]

ALIENUS 1, n., p. 13. Hor. ep. 1, 2, 57 is cited by Othlo lib. prov. 9 (M. 146, 315 D).

ALIENUS 2, p. 13. Ioh. Sar. metal. prol. (M. 199, 823 A) qui malunt aliena carpere quam sua respicere; compare also ep. 254 (298 A) oculum non quaerat caecum qui curare debuerat lippientem. Nicol. Clar. ep. 35 (M. 196, 1629 A) cites Cic. Tusc. 3, 30, 73.

ALIENUS 5, p. 14. Compare Sen. ep. 77, 8 liberalis, etiam cum de suo fieret.

ALIENUS 6, p. 15. Braulio ep. 11 (M. 80, 657 B) tu econtra velut graculus Aesopius superbia tumidus; see Schmidt, l. c., p. 83.

ALIENUS 8. Plin. ep. 1, 17, 4 scias ipsum plurimis virtutibus abundare, qui alienas sic amat; append. sent. 110 (Ribb.) virtutes habet abunde qui alienas amat.

ALTER 1, p. 15. Gruter inscr. 928, 9 (Carm. Epigr. 192, 3 B.) ab alio speres, altero quod feceris; Orelli inscr. 4876 quod si nocueris, noceberis ab alio; 4802 quod feceris, et tibi alius faciet. See Haupt, Philol. 3, 378, no. 51.

ALTER 2, p. 16. Columban. monost. 86 (M. 80, 289) quod tibi vis fieri, hoc alii praestare memento; 88 quod tibi non optes, alii ne feceris ulli. The form, quod tibi non vis fieri, alteri ne feceris, is cited as a proverb by Othlo lib. prov. 16 (M. 146, 327 B) and by Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 4, 7 (M. 199, 527 B).

ALTER 5, p. 16. For Greek parallels see H. Koch, II, p. 22.

ALTER 5, n. 2, p. 16. See Sen. apoc. 14; Cic. ad Attic. 7, 18, 4 cites the Greek proverb μηδὲ δίκην.

ALTUS, p. 17. Bachar. de repar. laps. 22 (M. 20, 1061 B) quia eius qui de humili labitur, levior est ruina; Paul. Rom. ad Licent. 15 (M. 33, 128) si titubes, summa peius ab arce cades; Maxim. Taur. hom. 101 (M. 57, 489) ut tanto altius caderet, quanto sublimius volitasset; Ps.-Baeda lib. prov. (M. 90, 1107) quanto altior

[1] For Greek parallels see H. Koch, p. 21, Quaestionum de proverbiis apud Aesch. Soph. Eurip. caput alterum, Bartenstein, 1892.

gradus, tanto profundior casus; Alcuin ep. 56, 64 (M. 100, 223) cavere debet ne cadat, quia ruina altioris loci periculosior esse dignoscitur; ep. 72 (245 A) si gaudendum est de ascensu, timendum est de lapsu, quia de altiori loco periculosior est lapsus; moral. 23, 140 (M. 101, 630) tantoque profundius labitur, quanto excelsius elevatur; Fulgent. Rusp. ep. 3, 25 (M. 65, 333) ut graviori lapsu de alto possit deiicere; Rather. Veron. praeloq. 2, 5 (M. 136, 199 C); Hildebert. carm. misc. 1345 (M. 171, 1419 B) et venit a summo summa ruina gradu; Petr. Bles. ep. 90 (M. 207, 284 B) semper in altum nititur, ut gravius cadat; compare Cic. or. 28, 98 medius (orator) . . . magnum tamen periculum non adibit—alte enim cadere non potest; cf. Alan. Insul. lib. parab. (M. 210, 584 A) qui iacet in terra, non habet unde cadat; Vagell. frag. 1 (Baehr., Frag. Poet. Rom.) si mihi sorte cadendum est, | e caelo cecidisse velim; Sen. d. 11, 15, 1 quem fortuna in hoc evexerat, ne minus alte eum deiceret quam patrem deiecerat.

AMARE 1, p. 17. Propert. 1, 19, 12 traicit et fati litora magnus amor; Cic. or. 10, 33 is cited by Petr. Dam. serm. 29 (M. 144, 665 D) nihil enim amanti difficile esse videtur; Petr. Bles. ep. 86 (M. 207, 272 A), compare Claudian. 22, 412; Verg. ecl. 10, 69 is cited by Alcuin ep. 100 (M. 100, 313 A) omnia vincit amor; Ioh. Sar. enthet. 308 (M. 199, 971 D) si divinus omnia vincit amor; Petr. Chrys. serm. 40 (M. 52, 313 A) si amor est, vincit omnia; Nicol. Clar. ep. 3 (M. 196, 1596 D) nihil esse debuit amori invium; compare Gualbert. act. 374 (M. 146, 954) virtus omnia vincere; Ovid ex Pont. 2, 7, 75 animus tamen omnia vincit. See *labor* 2.

AMARE 2, p. 17. Mart. Dum. form. hon. vit. 5, 2 (Seneca, vol. III, p. 473 H.) ama deum, ut ameris a deo; Hrosuitha Mon. com. Gallicanus, act 1, sc. 7 (M. 137, 982 B) nam vulgo dicitur: qui dilectis obsequitur, et ipse sit dilectus; Sen. ep. 9, 6 is also quoted by Richard. Vict. ep. 7 (M. 196, 1228 B): cerno . . . quam amatorium illud Catonis tenaci memoriae prudentia vestra commendavit: si etc.; Ioh. Sar. enthet. in Polycrat. (M. 199, 384 A) regula fida nimis: quisquis amandus, amet. The word *regula* in mediaeval Latin not infrequently introduces a classic proverb.

AMARE 3, p. 17. Alan. de Insul. lib. parab. (M. 210, 582 A) post inimicitias clarior est et amor.

AMARE 4, p. 17. See Greg. Cypr. Leid. 1, 1 *Ἀφροδίσιος ὅρκος: οὐκ ἐμποίνιμος*, and Leutsch's note; compare also Ovid, am. 1, 8, 86 commodat in lusus numina surda Venus.

AMARE 6, p. 18. Hildebert. de excid. Troiae (M. 171, 1449 D) hic amor est amens; Nicol. Clar. ep. 40 (M. 196, 1639 B) tam

amans quam amens; Ioh. Sar. ep. 206 (M. 199, 229 D) amentis est, non amantis; note also Serv. on Verg. ecl. 8, 66 amantes insanos vocamus; Ter. Andr. 218 is cited by Diomedes ars. gram. II (p. 446, 13 K.) under the term *paronomasia.*

AMARE 8. Sen. ep. 3, 2 isti praepostero officia permiscent, qui contra praecepta Theophrasti, cum amaverunt, iudicant, et non amant, cum iudicaverunt; Caecil. Balb. sent. 5 ames probatos, non amatos post probes; Ps.-Publil. Syr. 11 (F.) ames iudicio, non amore iudices; for the reference to Theophrastus as the author of this sentiment see Stob. flor. Π Δ, 14 (= Plutarch. de frat. am. 8)[1]; compare Petr. Cellensis ep. 95 (M. 207, 302 B) apud antiquos, teste Cicerone, proverbialiter dicitur; exuit personam iudicis quisquis amicum induit; Cic. de off. 3, 43 ponit enim personam amici, cum induit iudicis; Gillebert. ep. 1 (M. 184, 289 B) tam vero quam veteri uteris . . . proverbio, omnia cum amico deliberanda esse, de ipso tamen prius; cf. Sidon. Apoll. ep. 5, 11, 1 est enim consuetudinis meae, ut eligam ante, post diligam.

AMICITIA 2, p. 19. This proverb is frequently met with in mediaeval Latin. Columban. ep. 4 (M. 80, 270) alioqui si non unum velle et unum nolle habetis, melius est ut non simul habitetis; Orest. trag. 293 velle fuit commune viris et nolle duobus; Ps.-Baeda lib. prov. (M. 90, 1096 B) and Othlo lib. prov. 5 (M. 146, 309 D) cite Sall. Cat. 20, 4; Hrosuitha Mon. com. Abraham (M. 137, 1013 C) si unum cor unaque anima iubetur esse, idem velle, idem cogimur nolle; Gualbert. act. 72 (M. 146, 842 B) Mariam itaque virginem sanctosque Christi Iesu omnes eadem velle, eadem nolle; Fulbert. Carnot. ep. 106 (M. 141, 252) quae te cum Domino, quantum homini datur, idem velle atque nolle confido; Petr. Venerab. ep. 2, 22 (M. 189, 236 D) verae amicitiae diffinitionem . . . idem scilicet velle et idem nolle; Nic. Clar. ep. 6 (M. 196, 1600 C) idem velle atque idem nolle; Ioh. Sar. ep. 78 (M. 199, 64 C) vel urgente familiaritatis amicae stimulo idem velle et idem nolle necesse sit vobis; Steph. Torn. ep. 3, 241, 355 (M. 211, 511) oblitus fueras regulae qua dicitur, amicorum idem est velle et nolle; CIL. 3, 754 (Carm. Epigr. 492, 14 B.) vellet quod vellem, nollet quoque ac si ego nollem. The expression becomes quite formulaic in mediaeval Latin.

AMICITIA 4, p. 19. Ps.-Publil. Syr. 380 (F.) ut fidas, cum amico multos simul edas modios salis.

[1] Haupt, Herm. 5, 322.

AMICUS 1, p. 20. Sen. ben. 7, 12, 5 quicquid habet amicus, commune est nobis; ep. 48, 3 omnia enim communia cum amico habebit, qui multa cum homine; Ps.-Publil. Syr. 203 multa cui hominis, illi amici cuncta sunt communia; see for Greek examples Diogen. 2, 94 and Koch, II, p. 11.

AMICUS 2, p. 20. Anthol. Pal. 10, 39, 1 *θησαυρὸς μέγας ἔστ' ἀγαθὸς φίλος.*

AMICUS 6, p. 21. Append. sent. 241 (R.) probare amicos in re adversa faciliust; Othlo lib. prov. 1 (M. 146, 301 D) amicus in necessitate probatur; Ps.-Baeda lib. prov. (M. 90, 1091); Odo ad Rich. Pict. ap. Foliot. ep. 422 (M. 190, 1005 B) illud proverbium in te verum experiemur; in necessitate probatur amicus; Ioh. Sar. ep. 267 (M. 199, 308 B) est enim proverbium sapientiae; amicus non cognoscetur in bonis, et in malis non abscondetur inimicus; ep. 272 (311, D) amicitiae titulus radiat clarius in adversis; Apost. 12, 81 b *ὄνομα γὰρ, ἔργον δ' οὐκ ἔχουσιν οἱ φίλοι, οἱ μὴ 'πὶ ταῖσ <ι> συμφοραῖς ὄντες φίλοι*; Planud. 34 *φίλε μου ἐν τῇ ἀνάγκῃ μου καὶ μὴ ἐν τῇ σπατάλῃ μου.*[1]

AMICUS 7, p. 22. Plaut. Pers. 655 nam etsi res sunt fractae, amici sunt tamen; Hor. c. 1, 35, 26 diffugiunt cadis | cum faece siccatis amici; Ovid ex Pont. 2, 3, 10 et cum Fortuna statque caditque fides; ex Pont. 3, 2, 8; 4, 3, 7; Sen. ep. 9, 9 circa eversos solitudo est, et inde amici fugiunt, ubi probantur; Boeth. consol. phil. 3, 5 sed quem felicitas amicum fecit, infortunium faciet inimicum; append. sent. 182 (R.) res parant secundae amicos optime, adversae probant; Othlo lib. prov. 1 (M. 146, 303 B); Ps.-Baeda lib. prov. (M. 90, 1091); Alcuin ep. 58, 67 (M. 100, 226 C) multi sunt in prosperitate amici, in adversitate rari; Henric. Rem. ep. 5 (M. 196, 1567 C) vera est nimis illa sententia, quia vos divites coluerunt, pauperes respicere dedignantur; Ioh. Sar. ep. 186 (M. 199, 196 D) amici obsurdescunt qui . . . fidem umbratilem . . . ponunt et deponunt ad arbitrium Fortunae; CIL. 12, 955 (Carm. Epigr. 470, 1 B.) quat valeas, abeas, pascas, multos tu habebes amicos; Marc. Argent. Anthol. Pal. 5, 113, 6 *ἦ μόλις ἔγνως | τοῦτ' ἔπος, ὡς οὐδεὶς οὐδὲν ἔχοντι φίλος*; 10, 35, 3 *ἦν πταίσῃς, οὐδεὶς ἔτι σοι φίλος.*[2]

AMICUS 11, p. 23. Plaut. Bacch. 386 homini amico quist amicus; notiz. d. scavi 1893, p. 422 (Carm. Epigr. 689, 2 B.) cum amicis amicus; CIL. 6, 6275 amicus amico; Bormann inscrip. lat. nov., p. 11 (Carm. Epigr. 1000, 1 B.) amicus amicis.

[1] Crusius, Rhein. Mus. 42, 402.

[2] H. Koch, II, p. 11.

AMICUS 12, p. 23. Columban. monost. 41 (M. 80, 288) ignotum noto numquam praeponas amico; Bonifat. Mogunt. ep. 41 (M. 89, 740) memorem te esse . . . desidero sapientis cuiusdam sententiae qui dixit; serva antiquum amicum; compare Fronto, p. 162, 10 (Nab.) nam vulgo dicitur quod potius sit, antiquius esse.

AMICUS 13. Sen. ep. 19, 11 errat autem, qui amicum in atrio quaerit, in convivio probat, sounds proverbial.

AMICUS 14. Hier. ep. 3, 6 (M. 22, 335) obsecro te ne amicum qui diu quaeritur, vix invenitur, difficile servatur . . . amittat; Bonifat. Mogunt. ep. 30 (M. 89, 729) amicus diu quaeritur, vix invenitur, difficile servatur; Alcuin ep. 84 (M. 100, 275 C) veterum igitur proverbialis fulget sententia, amicus diu etc.; ep. 89 (287 A) iuxta antiquitatis proverbium etc. The proverb may go back to a much earlier period than these citations indicate.

AMOR 1, p. 23. Plaut. Mil. 1258 caeca amorest; Propert. 3, 14, 32 caecum versat amator iter; cf. Theokr. 6, 18 *ἦ γὰρ ἔρωτι | πολλάκις . . . τὰ μὴ καλὰ καλὰ πέφανται.*[1] With the last part of Otto's note compare Sen. d. 7, 10, 2 amorem rerum suarum caecum; 7, 14, 2 amore caeco rei; see *fortuna* 1, Otto.[2]

AMOR 3, p. 23. Ovid rem. am. 44 una manus vobis vulnus opemque feret; trist. 1, 1, 99 vel qui mihi vulnera fecit | solus Achilleo tollere more potest; trist. 2, 20; her. 20 (21), 184 prosint, quae nocuere, manus; compare Propert. 2, 1, 63; Apul. met. 2, 7. The Greek proverb *ὁ τρώσας καὶ ἰάσεται* is cited by Suet. Claud. 43; see also Kurtz, p. 316,[3] for examples from Eustathius.

AMOR 4. Petron. 108, v. 5 sed contemptus amor vires habet; compare Iuven. 10, 328 mulier saevissima tunc est, | cum stimulos odio pudor admovet.

AMOR 5. Venant. Fortun. c. 5, 6, 12 amor blandus tyrannus est, sounds proverbial.

AMOR 6. Richar. Vict. (M. 196, 10 A) ubi amor, ibi oculus; Ioh. Sar. ep. 167 (M. 199, 158 A) nam ubi amor, ibi oculus; ep. 202 (225 D); Polycrat. 3, 12 (501 B) certe vetus proverbium est quia ubi amor, ibi oculus. The proverb may go back to a respectable antiquity; compare Otto, *oculus* 8.

AMPULLA. Hor. a. p. 97 proicit ampullas et sesquipedalia verba; Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 6, 16 (M. 199, 611 D); Fulco ad

[1] Tribukait, p. 6.

[2] *Ambitio*, like *amor* and *Fortuna*, is also spoken of as blind. Sen. ben. 7, 26, 4; Gualbert. (M. 146, 893 B); Ioh. Sar. ep. 147 (M. 199, 140 A).

[3] Philol., suppl.-bd. 6.

Abaelard. ep. 16 (M. 178, 376 A) verba ampullosa; cf. Diogen. 3, 41 ἀμαξιαῖα ῥήματα.

AMUSSIS, p. 24. Apul. met. 2, 30 examussim; 10, 2; 11, 27; Placid. gloss., p. 42 (D) emussitatos, ad amussim exactos; p. 37 (D) examussim, integre, sine fraude; Aldhelm ep. 4 (M. 89, 96 B) ut scias tanta rerum arcana examussim non posse intellegi.

AMUSSIS, p. 24, n. Ennod., p. 359, 10 (H.) cuius integritatem velut fabrilibus lineis ad perpendiculum mentis emensus est.

ANGUILLA, p. 25. Hier. adv. Helvid. 14 (M. 23, 207 C) sed ne in aliquo cavilleris et te quasi lubricus anguis evolvas; Lucian anach. 1; see Schmidt, l. c., p. 116, for Greek parallels.

ANGUIS 2, Szelinski, p. 8. Ovid fast. 2, 342 attonitusque metu rediit, ut saepe viator | turbatum viso rettulit angue pedem.

ANGUIS 3. Otto in his note to *anguis*, p. 25, says that Verg. ecl. 3, 93 latet anguis in herba, is not a proverb. But our modern proverb was in use in mediaeval times, for a friend writes to Thomas of Canterbury ep. 368 (M. 190, 700 B) nos autem verebamur ut aliquid magis sublateret: latet enim anguis in herba; Petr. Cell. ep. 154 (M. 202, 597 D) qui latet ut anguis in herba; compare Otto, *vipera* 3.

ANIMUS 1, p. 25. Ovid ex P. 3, 4, 69 magnaque pars animae mecum vixistis, amici; trist. 4, 10, 32 cum perit, et coepi parte carere mei; her. 17 (18), 126; met. 8, 406 pars animae consiste meae; met. 3, 473 nunc duo concordes anima moriemur in una; Stat. silv. 5, 1, 177 pars animae victura meae; Cypr. ep. 60, 1 dum apud vos unus animus et una vox est; Hier. ep. 105, 2 sic cum amico quasi cum altero se est loquendum; Alan. Insul. lib. parab. (M. 210, 589 C) non alter, at idem fiat ego; Rossi inscr. chr. Rom. 2, 79, 6 (Carm. Epigr. 1432, 4 B.) nec solum caro sed spiritus unus erat; CIL. 5, 6729 (Carm. Epigr. 706, 5 B.) una domus, mens una fuit; CIL. 6, 30140 (1296, 4 B) par nobis ae]tas unaque m[ens inerat; Columban. ep. 4 (M. 80, 270 C) sed videte ut unum cor et anima una sitis; Ambros. ep. 6, 1 quasi animae portionem convenio meae; Braulio ep. 23 (M. 80, 672 D) imo sit in Christo una anima tua et mea; ep. 25 (M. 80, 674 B) partem animae meae te esse non dubito; Hrosuitha Mon. Abr. (M. 137, 1013 C) unum cor unaque anima; Hildebert. carm. misc. 1329 (M. 171, 1402 D) mens sumus una duo; Nicol. Clar. ep. 38 (M. 196, 1632 D) cor unum et animam unam; Gualbert. act. 120 (M. 146, 807 A) unum cor et animam habentes; Ioh. Sar. ep. 81 (M. 199, 68 B) cor unum et anima una; ep. 184 (M. 199, 189 A). Horace's phrase,

animae dimidium meae, was freely used by mediaeval writers, so that Thom. Cant. even employs it as a salutation in two of his letters, ep. 100 and 101 (M. 190, 577 B); for other examples see Petr. Ven. ep. 5 (M. 189, 73 A); Thom. Cant. ep. 144 (M. 190, 621 B); Foliot. ep. 130 (M. 190, 839 B); Nicol. Clar. ep. 35 (M. 196, 1628 B); Gaufrid. ep. 15 (M. 205, 841 D); see also Eustath. on Hom. Il. 1359, 61,[1] *ἄλλος αὐτός*.

ANIMUS 5 (Sonny, ALL. 8, 485). Compare Apost. 12, 13 *νοῦς ὁρᾷ καὶ νοῦς ἀκούει* with Leutsch's note; Kaibel, Com. Dorica, p. 137.

ANNUS, p. 27. Ovid her. 17 (18), 25 spatium mihi longius anno; Gualbert. act. 217 (M. 146, 895) non dies, ut aiunt, sed annus me deficeret; Nicol. Clar. ep. 45 (M. 196, 1646 A) tantoque affectus sum desiderio ut diem pro anno computaverim mihi. Note the similar use of *aetas*, Ter. Eun. 734 iam dudum, aetatem; Plaut. Truc. 22 non omnis aetas ad perdiscendum sat est | amanti; Asin. 274 and 284; Arnob. adv. nat. 2, 38 (p. 79, 4 Reiff.) quibus enumerandis omnis aetas angusta est.

[ANTEFERRE. Verg. Aen. 4, 371 became a stock quotation; Ennod., p. 292, 16 (H.) sed nunc, ut quidam fertur dixisse, quae quibus anteferam; compare Iuven. 9, 81.]

ANTIQUUS. Fronto, p. 162, 10 (Nab.) nam volgo dicitur quod potius sit, antiquius esse.

ANULUS, p. 27. Wippo prov. (M. 142, 1264) consumitur anulus usu; Ovid ex Pont. 4, 10, 6 atteritur pressa vomer aduncus humo; a. a. 1, 474 interit adsidua vomer aduncus humo.

ANUS 1, p. 28. Sen. ep. 94, 2 anilia habentem praecepta (Hense); Prudent. perist. 10, 250 ineptias | quas vinolentae sompniis fingunt anus; 6, 40 dampnes, si sapias, anile dogma; Min. Fel. Oct. 13, 5 anilis . . . superstitio; Lactant. instit. 5, 13, 3 muliebrem aut anilem superstitionem; 5, 1, 14 anilia, inepta, vulgaria; Petr. Dam. ep. 6, 32, 227 (M. 144, 422) nescio quos vestrum aniles nugas et otiosa deliramenta perpendit profundere.

ANUS 2, p. 28. Apul. met. 4, 27 lepidis anilibusque fabulis; Fulgent. m. prooem. 1, 3 tibi rugosam sulcis anilibus ordior fabulam; Prudent. perist. 9, 18 non est inanis aut anilis fabula; Petr. Dam. ep. 5, 13, 162 (M. 144, 359) anilis ineptiae naenias conspuatis.

APIS, p. 30. Sen. ep. 84, 3 is cited by Macrob. sat. 1, praef. 5, and later by Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 7, 10 (M. 199, 660 A) and by Petr. Bles. ep. 92 (M. 207, 289 C); compare Auson. Bissul. 6, 2 aemula Cecropias ars imitetur apes.

[1] Kurtz, p. 308.

APOLLO, p. 30. Placid. gloss., p. 19 (D.) Cirrhearum, quod aiunt inspirationum.

APOLLODORUS. See *Phalaris*.

AQUA 5, p. 31. Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 7, 7 (M. 199, 650 A) ac si . . . quis . . . scribat in fluminis lapsu; Meleagr. Anthol. Pal. 5, 8, 5 νῦν δ' ὁ μὲν ὅρκια φησὶν ἐν ὕδατι κεῖνα φέρεσθαι; Eustath. on Odyss. 349, 23.[1]

AQUA 12, p. 32. Pers. 2, 19 an scilicet haeres? Iuven. 6, 281 haeremus; cf. Apul. met. 10, 3 ut in quodam vado dubitationis haerens.

AQUILA 2, p. 32. For Greek parallels see Schmidt, p. 114.

AQUILA 4, p. 33. Compare Hor. c. 4, 4, 29 fortes creantur fortibus et bonis.

AQUILA 5. Aldhelm. de sept. aenig. 14 D (M. 89, 198) plus pernix aquilis.

ARA, p. 33. Fronto, p. 133, 6 (Nab.) foculos, aras; Flor. 2, 1, 2 aris ac focis.[2]

ARABS, p. 33. Tibull. 4, 2, 18 dives Arabs; Lact. de ave phoen. 80 opulentus Arabs.

ARBOR 1, p. 35. Caecil. Stat. 210 (R.) serit arbores, quae saeclo prosint alteri; Greg. Cypr. Mosq. 1, 53.

ARCADICUS, p. 35. Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 7, 12 (M. 199, 662 C) et asino Arcadiae te dicet tardiorem; metal. 1, 3 (829 B) asello Arcadiae tardior.

ARCUS 1, p. 36. Othlo lib. prov. 1 (M. 146, 303 B) arcum nimia frangit intensio; Wippo prov. (M. 142, 1264) absque modo tractus saepissime frangitur arcus.

ARGUS, p. 37. Ovid ars am. 3, 618 quot fuerant Argo lumina, verba dabis; Nicol. Clar. ep. 35 (M. 196, 1629 B) videbis illic et oculos Argi (= Apoll. Sidon. ep. 5, 7, 5); see Schmidt, p. 52, for Greek parallels.

[ARMA 2. Ovid her. 6, 140 quamlibet infirmis iste dat arma dolor; Verg. Aen. 1, 150 furor arma ministrat.]

ARS 1, p. 37. Compare Macar. 8, 39 τὸν φρουρὸν χρὴ φρουρεῖν, τὸν ἐρῶντα δ' ἐρᾶν; for Greek parallels see Tribukait, l. c., p. 18.

ARS 3, p. 38. Cic. Tusc. 1, 2, 4 honos alit artes, is cited also by Servat. Lup. ep. 1, 2 (M. 119, 433) and by Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 8,

[1] Kurtz, p. 313. See further, Koch, J., p. 29, De proverbiis apud Aesch. Soph. Eurip., Königsberg, 1887.

[2] Preuss, p. 77, De bimembris dissoluti apud scriptores Romanos usu sollemni, Edenkoben, 1881.

5 (M. 199, 722 A); cf. Cassiod. var. 7, 5, 6 manus larga artium nutrit ingenia.

ARS 4, p. 38. Ovid trist. 2, 450 seque sua miserum nunc ait arte premi; Ovid her. 12, 18 ut caderet cultu cultor ab ipse suo; ex Pont. 2, 9, 44 quive repertorem torruit arte sua; compare her. 11, 72 et indicio proditur ille suo; Hier. ep. 133, 11 qui si iratus fuerit atque rescripserit, suo quasi mus prodetur indicio; Ovid her. 12, 38; Ambros. ep. 2, 13 maledicus autem suis artibus praecipitatur.

ARS 6. Sidon. Apoll. ep. 8, 10, 1 Symmachianum illud te cogitare par fuerat: ut vera laus ornat, ita falsa castigat; Caes. Arelat. hom. 25 illam sententiam saecularem . . . ut vera laus ornat, ita falsa castigat; Pelag. pap. ep. 8; Henr. Rem. ep. 20 (M. 196, 1577 A) illud philosophicum quia, sicut vera laus ornat, ita falsa castigat.

ARTICULUS 2, Szel., p. 19. Cic. Quinct. 19 in ipso articulo temporis; Ammian. Marcell. 16, 12, 37 in ipso proeliorum articulo; Symmach. ep. 2, 76, 2 sub ipso articulo muneris indigemus; Eugipp. vit. S. Sev. 1, 5 in ipso discriminis articulo; Innocent. pap. ep. 43 (M. 20, 612) ipso temporis articulo; Petr. Dam. ep. 4, 8, 111 (M. 144, 310) ipso temporis articulo. Hier. ep. 11, 25 (M. 22, 345) says, in hoc necessitatis articulo, an expression that is very common in the Patrologia, especially in Ioh. Sar. and Steph. Torn.

AS 1, p. 39. Sen. ep. 95, 59 sestertio nummo aestimanda sint.

AS 2, p. 39. Sidon. Apoll. c. 14, pref. 2 non ad assem . . . hinc posse disserere; ep. 1, 11, 7 ex asse persolvo; ep. 3, 14, 2; 4, 18, 1; 6, 11, 1; 6, 12, 8; 7, 2, 9; 8, 6, 9; 9, 2, 1; 9, 3, 7; 9, 14, 2; Avit. Vienn. ep. 83, p. 241, 10 (Chev.) vobis porro si cordi est, facta de nobis ex asse iactura; Servat. Lup. ep. 3, 6 (M. 119, 438 A) exspectationem nostram ex asse frustrata est.

ASINUS 1, p. 40. Boeth. consol. phil. 4, 3, 61 (Peip.) stupidus torpit? asinum vivit. Diogen. 6, 73 *Μίδας ὄνου ὦτα*, the Greek proverb removed from Persius' satire by Cornutus; see schol. to sat. 1, 121; Hier. ep. 125, 18.

ASINUS 5, p. 41. Petr. Cell. ep. 165 (M. 202, 608 C) mihi merito illud proverbium ascribatur, quo dicitur, onos lyras, id est, asinus ad lyram; Varro Sat. Menipp., p. 179, 6 (Riese) *ὄνος λύρας*; testam. 4, p. 229, 2 (R.); Hier. ep. 61, 4 verum est illud apud Graecos proverbium, *ὄνῳ λύρα*.

ASINUS 7, p. 41. See Crusius, Herondas, p. 65.

ASINUS 9, p. 42. Mart. 1, 79, 3 si res et causae desunt, agis, Attale, mulas. These words of Martial should be taken in connection with Cic. de orat. 2, 64, 258, where Scipio tells Asellus, after his boast, 'agas asellum.' Otto seems to be at a loss for an explanation that will give complete satisfaction. By comparing the two passages, we note that the proverb is applied in each instance to men who have done a little of everything. But one task reminds—a difficult one for anybody—to drive asses; compare Hor. sat. 1, 1, 90 infelix operam perdes, ut siquis asellum | in campo doceat parentem currere frenis; Ovid am. 2, 7, 15 ut auritus miserandae sortis asellus | adsiduo domitus verbere lentus eat. Asellus has travelled with 'adoria plena' through all provinces—his last and greatest task is to learn to control an ass—himself. Attalus is so very clever that he can even drive asses—the only thing left for him to do is 'animam agere.' See also the remarks of Crusius, Herondas, p. 60.

[ASPIS. Commod. instruc. 2, 9, 19 facti vel ut aspides surdi, 'deaf as an adder'; Ennod., p. 72, 25 (Vog.) credo more aspidis clausa, ut aiunt, aure transivit; Hier. ep. 139, 1.]

ATTICUS 1, p. 44. Symmach. ep. 1, 23, 1 Atticis salibus; Fulgent. M. 1, 3, p. 3, 17 (Helm) Attica saporante salsura; Verg. catal. 9 (11), 62 Graios sales; Gaufrid. ep. 30 (M. 205, 855 D) vel ut Atticis salibus sint aspersae. To Otto's note add Sidon. Apoll. ep. 1, 2, 6 elegantiam Graecam; Hier. adv. Rufin. 2, 11 mira eloquentia et Attico flore variata.

ATTICUS 3. Sidon. Apoll. ep. 8, 6, 9 Athenis loquacior; see Woelfflin, ALL. 7, 144.

ATTONDERE, p. 45. For Greek examples see Schmidt, p. 109; compare also Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 5, 9 (M. 199, 562 B) sed nec istud ad unguem resecandum est; Sidon. Apoll. ep. 8, 9, 5 (v. 26) crinibus ad cutem recisis.

AUDIRE, p. 45. Petr. Blesen. ep. 92 (M. 207, 289 D) nam si pergit dicere quae vult, audiet quae non vult (cf. Ter. Andr. 920).

AURA 2. Ovid rem. am. 808 lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat, cited by Phil. ad. Thom. Cant., Foliot ep. 480 (M. 190, 1045 D), sounds proverbial.

AUREUS, p. 46. Commod. instruc. 1, 34, 18 aurea post fata veniet tibi saecla; Ennod. ep. 9, 27, p. 249, 5 (H.) rem aurei saeculi . . . nescirem; p. 286, 13 aurei bona saeculi . . . amplificet; Symmach. orat. in Grat. 3, 9 iamdudum aureum saeculum currunt fusa Parcarum; CIL. 3, 735 (Carm. Epigr. 285, 2 B.) aurea saecla

gerit, qui portam construit auro; Claudian. 3, 51 en aurea nascitur aetas; incert. in Caes. Rom. 6, 2 (Frag. Poet. Rom., Baehr., p. 379) aurea saecla volens; Ioh. Sar. enthet. 762 (M. 199, 981 D) et redeunt aurea secla patrum; Adam. Pers. ep. 8 (M. 211, 605) ubi enim coelestis sapientiae splendor rutilat... aurea sunt ibi saecula; for Greek parallels see Tribukait, p. 44.

AURIS 1, p. 47. Nicol. Clar. ep. 15 (M. 196, 1610 A) si in utramque aurem valeas obdormire.

AURIS 2, p. 47. Hor. epod. 17, 53 quid obseratis auribus fundis preces? Ovid ex Pont. 2, 9, 25 Iuppiter oranti surdas si praebeat auris; Orest. trag. 778 surdis tamen auribus inquit; Paulin. Nol. c. 10, 114 surda vocas et nulla rogas; Gaudent. Brix. serm. 13, 317 (M. 20, 938) surdis auribus precantem pauperem praeterit; Aesch. sept. 202 ἤκουσας ἢ οὐκ ἤκουσας ἢ κωφῇ λέγω; Greg. Cypr. 3, 32 παρὰ κωφῷ διαλέγῃ; see Leutsch's note and J. Koch, p. 28, for further Greek parallels; compare also Sen. ep. 29, 1 si quis surdos obiurget.

AURIS 4, p. 48. Paulin. Nol. ep. 49, 3 vellicata blande auricula; ep. 49, 7 aurem vellit; ep. 49, 14.

AURIS 5, p. 49. Plaut. Rud. 1293 suo mihi hic sermone arrexit auris; Sen. ep. 108, 39 auribus erectis curiosisque audienda; d. 7, 23, 5; ep. 68, 9; Sidon. Apoll. c. 16, 4 auritos erexit carmine muros; Cypr. ep. ad Fortun. 4 (M. 4, 680 A) inde aures erigantur; Diogen. Vindob. 3, 97 ὠσὶν ἑστῶσιν, and Leutsch's note.

AURIS 7, Sonny, ALL. 8, 485. Calp. ecl. 4, 148 obesis auribus apta.

[AURIS 9. Plaut. Mil. 774 perpurigatis damus tibi ambo operam auribus; Pers. 5, 63 iuvenum purgatas inseris aures; Hor. ep. 1, 1, 7 est mihi purgatam crebro qui personet aurem; compare Pers. 1, 126 vaporata aure, and see Leutsch to Macar. 5, 37.]

AURUM 1, p. 49. Ovid a. a. 2, 299 pretiosior auro; am. 3, 8, 3; Sen. ep. 73, 5 auro pensanda; Claudian. 26, 607; Maxim. eleg. 1, 19 virtus fulvo pretiosior auro; schol. Pers. 1, 53 citrum pretiosum notabatur et auro comparandum. The simile is very frequently employed in mediaeval Latin; Maxim. Taur. hom. 82 (M. 57, 432) quae bona omnia auro magis sunt pretiosa; Columban. mon. 189 (M. 80, 291) amor est pretiosior auro; Alcuin ep. 175 (M. 100, 445); poet. Carol. 1, p. 281, N. 62, 187, and 1, p. 304, N. 86, 11; Petr. Dam. serm. 12, 58 (M. 144, 566); Othlo dial. 50 (M. 146, 131 B); lib. prov. 5 (309 D); Petr. Ven. ep. 2, 3 (M. 189, 190 A); 3, 17 (321 D); 4, 35 (365 D); Foliot ep. 197 (M. 190, 906 D);

ep. 212 (968 A); Petr. Cell. ep. 159 (M. 202, 604 B); Philip. Harv. ep. 14 (M. 203, 121 D). Plin. ep. 10, 39 (48), 6 substitutes *pecunia*, omni pecunia pretiosius; similarly *thesauro*, Apul. d. Plat. 2, 21; Cassiod. var. 5, 4, 2; Petr. Ven. ep. 4, 39 (M. 189, 373 A); with *gaza*, poet. Carol. 2, p. 359, D. 10, 3;[1] for Greek parallels see J. Koch, p. 30, and cf. *gemma*.

AURUM 5, p. 49. Valerian. hom. 6 (M. 52, 117 D) auri fames; Alcuin ep. 121 (M. 100, 356 A) sed quid non efficit auri sacra fames; Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 8, 15 (M. 199, 774 C) auri sacra fames; for Gregor. Turon. see Bonnet, p, 50, n. 3[2]; compare Maxim. eleg. 3, 73 auri caecus amor; Columban. c. 3, 32 (M. 80, 292) auri dira cupido; Alcuin ep. 35 (M. 100, 192 B) quid enim auri insana cupido non subvertit boni? cf. Prudent. ham. 149 improba mors, quid non mortalia pectora cogis?

AURUM 6, p. 50. Petr. Dam. ep. 1, 21, 46 (M. 144, 249) habens enim, ut aiunt rustici, pugillum aureum frangis murum ferreum; compare Ovid am. 3, 8, 29 nihil esse potentius auro; for a similar idea in Greek, Diogen. 4, 21 δῶρα θεοὺς πείθει; Greg. Cypr. Mosq. 2, 83, with Leutsch's note; Macar. 3, 43; Eustath. Il. 708, 61.[3]

AURUM 7. Venant. Fort. c. 4, 4, 14 pulchrius est auro corde probatus homo; Orest. trag. 330 pulchrum sane aurum, sed femina pulchrior auro. See *aurum* 1.

AVARUS 3, p. 51. Boeth. consol. phil. 3, 3 taceo quod naturae minimum, quod avaritiae nihil satis est; compare Varro, Eumen. 20 (Riese); Ps.-Baeda prov. lib. (M. 90, 1110) semper avarus eget, hunc nulla pecunia replet.

AVIS 1, p. 51. Plin. n. h. 9, 20 ocior volucre; Angilbert. de Car. Magn., v. 295 (Poet. Carol. 1, p. 373 D.) ocior aligeris avibus; Auson. ep. 35 (21), 22; Sil. Ital. 15, 413; see Woelfflin, ALL. 6, 457.

AVIS 2, p. 51. Columban. ep. 5 (M. 80, 274 C) rara avis; Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 8, 11 (M. 199, 751 B) suavis uxor, quae tamen rara avis est (citing Hieronymus); Polycrat. 1, 6 (403 C) quandoquidem haec rara avis est; 8, 11 (753 B), quoting Iuven. 6, 165; Petr. Bles. ep. 175 (M. 207, 470 A); Hildebert. carm. misc. 1322 (M. 171, 1394 C) mulier corvo sit rarior albo.

BALAENA. Aldhelm de sept. aenig. 14 D (M. 89, 199) grandior quam ballena. Such a simile may have existed easily in earlier

[1] Woelfflin, ALL. 6, 459.

[2] Le Latin de Grégoire de Tours, Paris, 1890.

[3] Kurtz, p. 311.

times; compare Iuv. 10, 14 quanto delphinis ballaena Britannica maior.

BELLEROPHON 2, as a type of horseman. Hor. c. 3, 12, 8 eques ipso melior Bellerophonte; Apul. met. 7, 26 meum vero Bellerophontem.[1]

BELLUM 1, p. 54. Caecil. Balb. 141 o beatam civitatem, pace quae bellum timet; compare Cassiod. var. 1, 40 discat miles in otio quod perficere possit in bello; Sen. ep. 18, 6 quem in ipsa re trepidare nolueris, ante rem exerceas.

BENEFICIUM 1, p. 55. Caecil. Balb. sent. 48 dat gratius beneficium, qui dat celerius; Augustin. ep. 150, 1 (M. 33, 645) tanto gratius, quanto citius; compare Ioh. Sar. ep. 260 (M. 199, 301 D) ut philosophus testis est, bis emitur, cum rogatur; sent. Varr. 15 (Riese) extorquere est plus quam semel rogare; compare Sen. ben. 3, 8, 4 ut plus praestaturus fuerit, si cito negasset.

BENEFICIUM 3. Nicol. Clar. ep. 11 (M. 196, 1608) vetus proverbium est et veterum ore celebrata sententia: beneficiorum memoria labilis est, iniuriarum vero tenax.

BESTIA 1, p. 55. Ps.-Lactant. de mort. persec. 2, 7 mala bestia; 25, 1; for *belua* as a term of reproach see Plaut. Most. 607, Liv. 7, 10, 3; Sen. d. 5, 19, 3; cf. Oros. 7, 4, 7.

BESTIA 4. Claudian. 11, 26 quis beluarum corde furentior? 18, 183; Arnob. adv. nat. 7, 9, p. 244, 2 (Reiff.) ferocitate transiliunt beluas; Paulin. Aquil. ep. ad Heist. (M. 99, 183 A) crudelior omni bestia; Alcuin vit. S. Will. 9, 187 (M. 101, 699 C) homo omni fera crudelior; Steph. Torn. ep. 2, 159, 243 (M. 211, 447) atrociores omni bestia; compare Sen. ep. 107, 7 homo perniciosior feris omnibus; Anthol. Pal. 11, 348, 1 *θηρῶν βροτὲ μᾶλλον ἀνήμερε.*

BESTIA 5. Prudent. c. Symmach. 2, 816 sed tantum distant Romana et barbara, quantum | quadrupes abiuncta est bipedi; Nicol. Clar. ep. 56 (M. 196, 1651 B) vetus enim proverbium est et ore veterum celebrata sententia: quantum a belluis homines, tantum distant a laicis litterati.

BIPES, p. 56. Iuven. 9, 92 alium bipedem sibi quaerit asellum.

[BIS. Plaut. Truc. 46 bis perit amator; Phaedr. 1, 21, 12 quod ferre cogor, certe bis videor mori; Ioh. Sar. ep. 91 (M. 199, 83 B) bis exsulat, qui domi exsulat; Publil. Syr. 50 (F.) bis una in morte alieno est arbitrio mori; 66 bis interimitur qui suis armis

[1] For the use of the name in Greek proverbs see M. Wiesenthal, p. 14, De nominibus propriis quae Graecis in proverbiis fuerunt, Barmen, 1895; Schmidt, p. 51.

perit; act. inst. arch. Rom. 1876, p. 233 (Carm. Epigr. 945, 2 B.) quis] quis amat, valeat, pereat qui nescit amare, | bis tanto pereat quisquis amare vetat; CIL. 4, 1173 (Carm. Epigr. 946 B.). This hyperbole appears to have been quasi-proverbial; see also Plaut. Most. 375 PHIL. disperii. CA. bis peristi? qui potest?]

BONUS 4. Ovid her. 20 (21), 38 et proprio vulneror ipsa bono; fast. 5, 6 Copiaque ipsa nocet; Ovid a. a. 3, 584 saepe perit ventis obruta cumba suis; cf. *ager* 1.

BOS 4, p. 58. Weyman, ALL. 8, 25, cites Dümmler. The passages in Alcuin are ep. 75 (M. 100, 253 A); ep. 169 (441 D).

BRITANNIA, as remote. Mart. 11, 3, 5 dicitur et nostros cantare Britannia versus; Claudian. 5, 149 extremos ultra volitat gens si qua Britannos; compare *Thyle*, Otto, p. 348.

BRUMA, p. 59. Ovid rem. am. 492 frigidior glacie; her. 1, 22; ex Pont. 3, 4, 33; Petron. epigr. 107, 3 (PLM. 4, 101 Baehr.) quid nive frigidius? Aldh. de sept. et de metr. 14 D (M. 89, 198) frigidior brumis; Anselm Cant. ep. 1, 76 (M. 158, 1145 C) cor . . . glacie frigidius; Leonidas of Tarentum, Anthol. Pal. 16, 230, 6 *νᾶμα, βορειαίης ψυχρότερον νιφάδος.*

BRUTUS. The consulship of Brutus was a symbol of antiquity; Mart. 10, 39, 1 consule te Bruto . . . natam; 11, 44, 1 Bruto consule natus; compare *Numa*.

BUCCA 1, p. 59. Petr. Dam. ep. 5, 1, 139 (M. 144, 336) rustice proloquar et, ut ipsi dicunt, quicquid in buccam venerit, negligenter effundam; Gelas. I. adv. Androm. 1, p. 453, 21 (Günther).

BUCCA 2. Lucian, Icarom. 25[1]; Fritsche on Hor. sat. 1, 1, 21.

BULLA, p. 59. For Greek parallels see Schmidt, p. 126.

BUXUM. Ovid met. 4, 134 oraque buxo | pallidiora; met. 11, 417; Mart. 12, 32, 8 pallidus magis buxo; Priap. 32, 2; Apul. met. 8, 21 buxanti pallore; 9, 30 lurore buxeo; Nemes. ecl. 2, 41 pallidior buxo; see Woelfflin, ALL. 6, 458.

CACOETHES. Juvenal's *scribendi cacoethes* appears as a citation in Ioh. Sar. ep. 247 (M. 199, 291 B); enthet. 1501 (997 B).

CACUMEN. Sen. ep. 124, 8 cacumen radicis loco ponis; compare ben. 4, 2, 3 ista vero confusio est . . . primis postrema praeferre. The expression may have been proverbial.

CAECUS 1, p. 60. Sen. ep. 81, 25 manifestum etiam conviventi; Augustin. ep. 51, 5 (M. 33, 193) ea quae oculos etiam caecos

[1] E. Rowe, p. 16, Quaeritur quo iure Horatius in satiris Menippum imitatus esse dicatur, Halle, 1888.

feriunt, intuere; cf. Plat. symp. 204 B *δῆλον, ἔφη, τοῦτό γε ἤδη καὶ παιδί*; Euthyd. 279 D; Eustath. Il. 1591, 46.[1]

CAECUS 2, p. 60. Alan. Insul. lib. par. 4 (M. 210, 589 B) caecus prohibetur ducere caecum; Planud. 254 (252) *χειραγωγεῖ ὁ τυφλὸς τὸν μὴ βλέποντα*; see Crusius, Rhein. Mus. 42, 423.

CAECUS 4. Commod. carm. apol. 76 et lumen offerimus caecis sine causa praebentes; Ruric. ep. 2, 26, p. 410, 23 (Eng.) sine causa enim solis ortum caecus expectat; cf. Paul. Emerit. vit. patr. 12 (M. 80, 147) sed quid caeco prodesse poterat iubar splendissimum solis?

CAECUS 5. Avit. Vienn. ep. 87, p. 267, 20 (Chev.) curari non potest quem caecum ire delectat; compare our English proverb, 'There are none so blind as those who won't see'; cf. Hier. ep. 48, 5 rogo, quae est ista contentio claudere oculos nec apertissimum lumen aspicere?

CAELUM 1, p. 60. Sulpic. 11, 3 (PLM. 5, 100 B.) et summa in imum vertit ac versa erigit.

CAELUM 3, p. 61. Petr. Bles. ep. 88 (M. 207, 276 C) de caelo in caenum; cf. Ps. Venant. Fort. de laud. Mar. 342 de limo in caelum.

CAELUM 3, p. 61, n. Nicol. Clar. ep. 38 (M. 196, 1636 A) partem animae meae receptam in caelum, partem relictam in caeno; Ioh. Sar. ep. 81 (M. 199, 68 C) caput quod in caelum erigitur, non aspernatur pedem, qui versatur in caeno.

CAELUM 6, p. 61. Hor. ep. 1, 11, 27 is cited frequently in mediaeval Latin; Othlo lib. prov. 3 (M. 146, 306 D); Ps.-Baeda lib. prov. (M. 90, 1094); Petr. Ven. ep. 2, 44 (M. 189, 267 A); ep. 6, 47 (470 A).

CAELUM 7, p. 61. Compare with Hor. c. 3, 3, 7, Symmach. ep. 1, 3, 4 sed fractae opes infractos animos reppererunt; Byzant. prov. 45 *ὁ κόσμος ἐποντίζετο, καὶ ἡ γυνὴ στολίζετο.*[2] Hor. c. 3, 3, 7 is cited by Hier. ep. 118, 2.

CAELUM 8, p. 62. Tibull. 4, 13, 13 nunc licet e caelo mittatur amica Tibullo, | mittetur frustra; Liv. 22, 29, 3 Fabiana se acies repente velut caelo demissa . . . ostendit (ALL. 7, 611); Cassiod. var. 2, 40, 11 loquamur de illo lapso caelo psalterio; Ioh. Sar. ep. 297 (M. 199, 345 D) de caelo siquidem, ut aiunt, descendit *γνῶθι σεαυτόν*; Polycrat. 7, 12 (662 C) tertium Catonem e caelo miraberis cecidisse.

[1] Kurtz, p. 311.

[2] Krumbacher, Sitzber. Münch. Akad. phil. hist., 1887, II, p. 70.

CAELUM 9, p. 62. Ennod. ep. 8, 5, p. 203, 23 (H.) si tales pascat, in caelis est; Placid. gloss., p. 18 (D.) caelebs enim dicitur, qui sine uxore est, quasi caelo beatus; Stat. silv. 1, 2, 213 ire polo nitidosque errare per axes | visus.

CAELUM 10, p. 63. Aetn. 227 caputque attollere caelo; Ovid ex Pont. 2, 2, 10 non ego concepi | clara mea tangi sidera posse manu; Ennod. dict. 8, p. 450, 5 (H.) in summa, ut dixi, caelum pulsat magistri opinio perfectione discipuli; Venant. Fort. vit. Hilar. 2, 3 ut pene mihi videatur aequale tam istud posse dicere quam digito caelum tangere; CIL. 8, 211 (Carm. Epigr. 1552 a, 78 B.) stat sublimis honor vicinaque nubila pulsat; Alan. Insul. praef. Anticlaud. (M. 210, 487 B) qui coelum philosophiae vertice pulsant; Theokr. 5, 144 *ἐς ὠρανὸν ὕμιν ἁλεῦμαι*.[1]

CAELUM 11, p. 63. Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 4, 5 (M. 199, 521 C) quo facto, se caelum Iovis tenere arbitratus est; compare *caelum* 9.

CAELUM 12. Hor. c. 1, 3, 38 nil mortalibus ardui est; | caelum ipsum petimus stultitia; Curt. 4, 10, 3 caelum vanis cogitationibus petere; Apul. de mund. pref., p. 287 (H.) peregrinari ausi sunt per coeli plagas; Min. Fel. Oct. 5, 6 caelum ipsum et ipsa sidera audaci cupiditate transcendimus; Iuven. 3, 78 (compare Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 7, 12 (M. 199, 662 C)) Graeculus esuriens: in caelum, iusseris, ibit; Verg. Aen. 11, 351 caelum territat armis (see Ladewig's note); Tibull. 1, 10, 60 e caelo deripit ille deos (see Wunderlich ad loc.); Propert. 2, 32, 50 tu prius et fluctus poteris siccare marinos | altaque mortali deripere astra manu; Steph. Torn. ep. 2, 56, 73 (M. 211, 351) de numero sunt eorum qui violenti diripiunt caelum. Crusius, Herondas, p. 96, cites the Greek proverb *εἰς οὐρανὸν τοξεύειν* (Zenob. 3, 46) as a symbol of useless daring; compare Sen. d. 7, 27, 1 nam cum in caelum insanitis . . . operam perditis; d. 6, 18, 7 videbis nihil humanae audaciae intemptatum.

CAELUM 13. Optat. Mil. ep. 3, 3, p. 80, 7 (Ziwsa) illud enim, quod ab eo petebatur, adhuc in caelo erat, et insipientis esset huius rei quasi mercedem accipere, quam nondum habuit in potestate; compare *aer* 1, Otto, p. 6.

CAELUM 14. Macrob. sat. 5, 13, 32 cum res aliqua a terra in caelum nota sit; compare Paulin. Nol. ep. 8, 3, p. 50, v. 63 (H.) quanta etenim caelo ac terris distantia.

[1] A. Baar, p. 10, Sprichwörter und sentenzen aus den griech. idyllendichtern, Görz, 1887.

CAELUM 15. Ovid fast. 2, 138 quodcumque est alto sub Iove, Caesar habet; Apul. flor. 22, 102 quicquid sub caelo divitiarum est; Euseb. Pamphil. vit. Constant. 2, 22 (M. 8, 44 A) quale nulla umquam sub caelo vidisset aetas; Petr. Cell. ep. 156 (M. 202, 599 D) de omni gente quae sub caelo est; Alan. Insul. lib. parab. (M. 210, 584 D) nihil est quod sit sub caelo carius emptum; compare Prudent. cath. 915 quaque in his vigeat sub alto solis et lunae globo; Hrosuitha Mon. com. Gall. 2, 1 (M. 137, 989 C) in aestimatione aeternae vitae flocci facio quicquid habetur sub sole.

CAELUM 16. Gell. 13, 31, 1 homo inepte gloriosus, tamquam unus esset in omni caelo saturarum M. Varronis enarrator.[1]

CAENUM 2, p. 63. Alcuin ep. 118 (M. 100, 352 C) qui te de stercore erexit; Commodian. instruc. 2, 20, 1 de cloaca levatus. With the Greek phrase ἐν βορβόρῳ κεῖσθαι compare Sen. ep. 94, 58 involuta caeno suo iacent; Hier. ep. 51, 7 per has in caenum demersi sunt peccatorum; ep. 147, 9 totus in caeno iaces.

CALCARE, p. 64. Ovid ex Pont. 4, 3, 27 sed et insultare iacenti te mihi fama refert; trist. 2, 571 nec mihi credibile est, quemquam insultasse iacenti; CIL. 6, 28695 (Carm. Epigr. 1145, 1 B.) te rogo, praeteries, ut parcas calcare iacente; CIL. 6, 29947; Meleagr. Anthol. Pal. 12, 48, 1 κεῖμαι· λὰξ ἐπίβαινε κατ' αὐχένος, ἄγριε δαῖμον; with the thought compare Petron. 128 noli suggillare miserias, 'Don't hit a man when he's down.' See *iacere.*

CALCHAS, as a stock name for a soothsayer. Plaut. Merc. 945 Calchas iste quidem Zacynthiust; Anth. Pal. 7, 688, 1 δύο Κάλχαντες; see further Wiesenthal, p. 51.

[CALCHAS 2. Plaut. Men. 748 novi cum Calcha simul; | eodem die illum vidi quo te ante hunc diem.]

CALCULUS 1, p. 64. Petr. Bles. ep. 151 (M. 207, 442 C) omnes dies meos meliore lapillo . . . computabam. On the general idea see Tibull. 1, 3, 93 aurora candida; Petron. 127, v. 7 candidiorque dies secreto favit amori; Ovid ex Pont. 4, 4, 18 candidus et felix proximus annus erit; Stat. silv. 1, 2, 24 ergo dies aderat Parcarum conditus albo | vellere; Sidon. Apoll. c. 14, 1 prosper conubio dies coruscat, | quem Clotho niveis benigna pensis | . . . signet; Ovid a. a. 1, 418 atra dies; compare Macar. 5, 51 λευκὴ ἡμέρα; see H. Koch, II, p. 24, for Greek parallels.

[CALIDUS 1, p. 65. For a similar use of the adjective compare Plaut. Mil. 226 cedo calidum consilium cito; Epid. 141 quadriginta minis | celeriter calidis; 283 tum tu igitur calide, quicquid

[1] O. Gorges, p. 70, De sermonis Gelliani proprietatibus, Halle, 1883.

acturu's, age; Cic. offic. 1, 24, 82 calida consilia; de invent. 2, 9, 28.]

CALX 2, p. 66. Hier. adv. Rufin. 3, 7 (M. 23, 484 B) velut si quis pugnis aliquem calcibusque collidens . . . dicat ei; Sangall. gloss. 912, M. 145 (Warren) mulcat: pugnis vel calcibus cedit (= caedit).

CALX 3, p. 66. Ennod. ep. 1, 14, p. 25, 2 (H.) quis ad calcem perductas anxietates suas reparet? Boeth. contr. Eutych. et Nest. pref., p. 188, 49 (Peiper) ubi ad calcem ducta constiterint; Eustath. Il. 802, 14 ἐκ βαλβίδων.[1] For life as a race-course see Crusius, Herond., p. 165.

CAMELUS 2. Apul. met. 7, 14 faenumque camelo Bactrinae sufficiens apponi, sounds proverbial.

CAMILLUS, p. 68. Propert. 3, 9, 31 magnos aequabunt ista Camillos | iudicia; Sid. Apoll. ep. 8, 8, 2 Serranorum aemulus et Camillorum; Ennod., p. 327, 15 (H.); Hier. ep. 58, 5 Camillos, Fabricios.

CANIS 1, p. 68. Hor. sat. 1, 7, 25 Canem illum, with a play on the word as in *Regem*, v. 35; Paulin. Nol. ep. 13, 17, p. 98, 12 (H.) isti verius dicendi canes; for Greek parallels, J. Koch, p. 16.

CANIS 3, p. 69. Hier. adv. Helv. 22 (M. 23, 216 B) caninam facundiam; ep. 144, 1; Braulio ep. 11 (M. 80, 657 D); 12 (658 D) ac secundum Appium caninam videamur exercere facundiam; Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 6, 28 (M. 199, 634 D) et me in eos velle, ut dici solet, caninam facundiam exercere.

CANIS 9, p. 70. Iuven. 15, 159 parcit | cognatis maculis similis fera; schol. ad loc. id est, nec serpens serpentem comedit; Hor. epod. 7, 11 neque hic lupis mos nec fuit leonibus, | numquam nisi in dispar feris (cited by Otto, *ursus* 3); Petr. Dam. ep. 1, 21, 49 (M. 144, 252) strix malefica, etiamsi alienam sanguinem fundit, suis tamen pignoribus parcit; Macar. 5, 36; for Greek parallels, J. Koch, p. 20.

CANIS 11, p. 71. Mart. 5, 44, 8 captus es unctiore mensa | et maior rapuit canem culina, according to Friedländer is a probable reminiscence of Hor. sat. 2, 5, 83, which is also cited by Petr. Bles. ep. 15 (M. 207, 55 B); Alan. de Insul. (M. 210, 581 C) non leviter corio canis abstrahetur ab uncto; Alciphr. 3, 47 οὐδὲ γὰρ κύων σκυτοτραγεῖν μαθοῦσα τῆς τέχνης ἐπιλήσεται; see Barta, l. c., p. 24; Schmidt, p. 82; Tribukait, p. 31.

[1] Kurtz, p. 311.

CANOPUS, as a place of loose morals. Iuven. 15, 46 sed luxuria, quantum ipse notavi, | barbara famoso non cedit turba Canopo; 6, 84 et mores urbis damnante Canopo; Sen. ep. 51, 3 quamvis neminem Canopus esse frugi vetet.

CAPER 2, p. 73. Ioh. Sar. enthet. in Polycrat. (M. 199, 382 B) ne foveat litem lana caprina diu; Polycrat. 7, 9 (653 D) paratus et de lana caprina contendere, credens inopinabile; enthet. 182 (969 B) cui longam litem lana caprina facit.

CAPILLUS 2, p. 74. Crusius, Herond., p. 102, connects the remark with the wiping of hands on the hair spoken of in Petron. 27 and 57.

CAPITOL. Verg. Aen. 9, 448 dum domus Aeneae Capitoli immobile saxum | accolet (cited by Sen. ep. 21, 5); Stat. silv. 1, 6, 101 dum stabit tua Roma dumque terris | quod reddis Capitolium manebit; cf. Iuven. 9, 131 numquam . . . derit amicus | stantibus et salvis his collibus.

CAPUT 4, p. 75. Plaut. Rud. 885 isti capiti dicito; Sen. ben. 4, 31, 4 quicquid, inquit, mali dixi, mihi et capiti meo; cf. d. 6, 9, 4.

CAPUT 5. Flav. Vopsic. Tac. 5, 2 Severus dixit, caput imperare non pedes, has the sound of a proverbial expression.

CAR, p. 75. For the contempt in which the Carians were held compare Diogen. 6, 24 Ἄνδοι πονηροί, δεύτεροι δ' Αἰγύπτιοι, τρίτοι δὲ πάντων Κᾶρες ἐξωλέστατοι; Plat. Lach. 187 B; Euthyd. 285 B[1]; see J. Koch, p. 38.

CARDO, p. 76. Sen. ben. 4, 22, 1 in illo tamen cardine positi; compare *articulus* 2.

CATILINA (compare *Cato*). Sid. Apoll. ep. 2, 1, 1 rediit iste Catilina saeculi nostri; Sen. d. 6, 20, 5 tantum Catilinarum; d. 10, 5, 1 M. Cicero inter Catilinas[2]; Prudent. in Symmach. 1, 529 multos Catilinas | ille domo pepulit; Hier. ep. 138, 1.

CATO 1, p. 78. Sen. d. 6, 25, 2 excipit illum coetus sacer, Scipiones Catonesque; Sen. rhet. controv. 10, 1, 8 innocentior Catone; Augurinus in Plin. ep. 4, 27, 4 ille, o, Plinius, ille quot Catones; Sid. Apoll. c. 2, 474 pugnaces ego pauper laudo Catones; Fulgent. M. 1, 15 Catonum rigores; Cassiod. var. 1, 27, 4; 2, 3, 4 fuit quidam nostrorum temporum Cato; Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 7, 21 (M. 199, 691 B) Catone rigidior; Alan. Insul. (M. 210, 583 C) si Cato sis, et vis in candida vertere nigra, | curia sit curae.

[1] E. Grünwald, p. 8, Sprichwörter und sprichwörtliche redensarten bei Plato, Berlin, 1893.

[2] See also Woelfflin, ALL. 9, 458.

CENA, p. 80. Theokr. 7, 24 ἢ μετὰ δαῖτ' ἄκλητος ἐπείγεαι; see Tribukait, p. 56.

CENSORIUS, p. 80. Ammian. Marcell. 18, 1, 4 inusitato censorio vigore; Sid. Apoll. ep. 8, 3, 5 inter alabastra censorium. For a similar use in Greek of Ἀρεοπαγίτης see Schmidt, p. 101.

CENTO, p. 80. See Crusius, Herond., p. 149.

CERA 1, p. 80. Iuven. 7, 237 mores teneros ceu pollice ducat, | ut si quis cera voltum facit; Ovid met. 10, 284 ut . . . sole | cera remollescit.

CERA 4, as a symbol of whiteness. Ovid ex Pont. 1, 10, 28 membraque sunt cera pallidiora nova; Hor. c. 1, 13, 2 cerea Telephi | laudas bracchia; see Crusius, Herond., p. 133.

CERTUS 1, p. 81. Lucan epigr. Saturn. (Baehr., Frag. Poet. Rom., p. 367) nemo nimis cupide sibi rem desideret ullam, | ne, cum plus cupiat, perdat et hoc quod habet; Eumen. panegr. Constant. 15 (M. 8, 633 C) ut praesentibus careant, dum futura prospectant; Walter Burley de vit. et mor. phil. et poet. plurimi sua amittunt dum aliena appetunt (Haupt, Philol. 3, 377, No. 26); compare Sen. d. 10, 9, 1 expectatio, quae pendit ex crastino, perdit hodiernum, where the alliteration should be noted; append. prov. 4, 7; Stob. flor. 10, 69 Δημοκρίτου· τοῦ πλέονος ἐπιθυμίη, τὸ παρεὸν ἀπόλλυσι; schol. Theokr. 11, 75.[1]

CERTUS 2, p. 81. Arnob. adv. nat. 2, 48, p. 85, 28 (Reiff.) omni vero verissimum est certoque certissimum[2]; dig. 42, 8, 10, 14; Ambros. ep. ad Ephes. 5; sermo Leoni Magn. adscript. 20, 3; Thom. Cant. ep. 25 (M. 190, 477 A) certo certius est; Ioh. Sar. ep. 222 (M. 199, 250 A) certo autem certius est; Script. Langobard., p. 455, 26 certo certius teneant; 456, 12. Such expressions are merely due to colloquial intensity; compare Plaut. Poen. 991 Nullus mest hodie Poenus Poenior; 1290 atritate atrior multo ut siet; Capt. 150 tibi ille unicust, mi etiam unico magis unicus; see further Woelfflin, ALL. 6, 449.

CERVUS 1, p. 81. Compare Auson. ecl. 5, 4, p. 93 (Peiper) et quater egreditur cornicis, saecula cervus; compare *cornix* 1.

CERVUS 2, p. 81. Hor. c. 2, 16, 23 ocior cervis; Ennod., p. 504, 14 (H.) qui cervam velocitate praecessit; Paulin. Nol. ep. 9, 4, p. 55, 17 (H.) alacritate cervorum; Ioh. Sar. ep. 194 (M. 199, 214 B)

[1] P. Martin, p. 34, Studien auf dem gebiete des griech. sprichwortes, Plauen, 1889.

[2] For the use of the superlative as a comparative see Reifferscheid's index, p. 307.

Ashael velocitate cervos . . . anteibat; compare Sen. ep. 76, 8 commendat . . . velocitas cervum; Cassiod. var. 4, 1, 3. To Weyman, ALL. 8, 401, add Ps.-Cypr., p. 149, 13 (H., vol. III) clodos currere fecisti velut cervos; Ioh. Sar. ep. 250 (M. 199, 294 C) saliat sicut cervus claudus.

CHARYBDIS, p. 82. Sen. suas. 6, 5 quae Charybdis est tam vorax? append. sent. 173 (R.) Charybdis inplacata est iracundia; Petr. Dam. ep. 1, 20, 38 (M. 144, 240) postquam te huic periculoso negotio tamquam Scyllaeae voraginis fluctibus immersisti; serm. 15, 74 (583) et non, quod absit, vorago nos Syllaeae profunditatis absorbeat; Abaelard. ep. 5 (M. 178, 206 B) a quantae Charybdis voragine . . . extraxerit; ep. 1 (132 B) ne te praecipitem haec Charybdis absorbeat; Ioh. Sar. carm. de membr. (M. 199, 1006 A) dicite, quid tantam possit satiare Charybdin? ep. 322 (373 D) inter Syllam et Charybdim periculosius navigantes; Polycrat. 5, 12 (572 D) sed neminem vidi qui Syllam vitaret et Charybdim, nisi debilem aut propitium sustinuerit hostem; Steph. Torn. ep. 3, 189, 291 (M. 211, 474); compare Braulio ep. 21 (M. 80, 670 B) inter scopulos tentationum et Charybdim voluptatum; for Greek parallels see J. Koch, p. 51.

CICADA 1, p. 83. Apost. 16, 37 *τέττιγος εὐφωνότερος*; see Tribukait, p. 21; Schmidt, p. 118.

CIMMERII, p. 83. Compare Anthol. Pal. 5, 283, 6 *εἴ τις Ἐρώτων* | *λάτρις, νύκτας ἔχειν ὤφελε Κιμμερίων*, referring to the length of the night; cf. 5, 223, 6.

CIRCE 1, p. 84. Compare Claudian. c. 22, 134 membraque Circaeis effeminat acrius herbis; 26, 441 non sine Circaeis Latonia reddidit herbis.

CIRCE 2, as a stock enchantress. Plaut. Epid. 604 hanc adserva Circam, Solis filiam; see Suidas under *Κίρκη*, and Wiesenthal, p. 58. The old explanation which is given to the passage in Gray's edition of the Epidicus, 'quia nec patrem nec matrem novit,' does not appear to me satisfactory. Acropolistis is a 'witch' who has skilfully conducted a very successful metamorphosis.

CLAVUS 2, p. 85. Helois. ad Abael. ep. 6 (M. 178, 213 B) ut enim insertum clavum alius expellit, sic cogitatio nova priorem excludit; Apost. 8, 52; Greg. Cypr. Mosq. 3, 60 with Leutsch's note, Martin., p. 33.

CLEOPATRA. Sid. Apoll. ep. 8, 12, 8 dapes Cleopatricas; compare Otto under *Apicius*.

CLIVUS, p. 86. For the metaphorical use of the word compare

Sen. d. 7, 15, 5 illius gradu clivus iste frangendus est; Ovid rem. am. 394 is cited by Hildebert. ep. 1, 11 (M. 171, 168 C).

COLERE. Arnob. adv. nat. 3, 11, p. 119, 20 (Reiff.) quos vident et sentiunt neque se colere neque deridere, quod dicitur.

COLUMBA 1, p. 88. Ovid met. 5, 605 ut fugere accipitrem penna trepidante columbae.

COLUMBA 2, p. 88. Maecen. in Sen. ep. 114, 5 labris columbatur; Petr. Cell. ep. 134 (M. 202, 579 C) praebeant columbina oscula; compare Propert. 2, 15, 27 exemplo iunctae tibi sint in amore columbae; 1, 9, 5 non me Chaoniae vincant in amore columbae.

CONFIDERE. Caecil. 248 (R.) si confidentiam adhibes, confide omnia; Sen. ep. 3, 2 si aliquem amicum existimas, cui non tantumdem credis quantum tibi, vehementer erras.

CORBIS (compare Otto under *modius*). Plaut. Bacch. 712 si id capso, geritote amicis vostris aurum corbibus.

CORINTHUS. Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 6, 23 (M. 199, 622 B) frequens illud proverbium apud Graecos; frustra quis Corinthum tendit ad Laidem nisi queat, aut velit dare quae poscitur. This corresponds to the view taken of this proverb in Zenob. 5, 37 and Diogen. 7, 16; see, in general, Otto's discussion.

[CORNIX 1, p. 93. Regarding the long life of the crow see Sen. ben. 2, 29, 1 nos vincant . . . spatio aetatis corvi; Macrob. sat. 7, 5, 11; Auson. ecl. 5, 3; Friedländer on Mart. 10, 67, 5; Phaedr. append. 24, 7.]

CORNU 1, p. 93. Ovid fast. 2, 346 cornu durius; Sid. Apoll. ep. 1, 2, 3 corneum femur; ep. 3, 13, 9.

CORNU 2, p. 93. Braulio ep. 11 (M. 80, 657 C) quia et nos iuxta Flaccum didicimus litterulas . . . et de nobis dici potest; fenum habet in cornu, longe fuge; Anselm. Cant. ep. 2, 2 (M. 158, 1066 C) non habet fenum in cornu . . . sed posteriora videte; fenum habet in cauda; cauda ferit ille, cavete.

CORNU 4, p. 94. Thom. Cant. ep. 7 (M. 190, 448 D) hi sunt, pater, qui dant cornua peccatori; amic. ap. Thom. Cant. ep. 390 (730 B) cornua attulit peccatori.

CORVUS 5, Szel., p. 18. Compare Eurip. fr. 273 (N.) *πτηνὰς διώκεις, ὦ τέκνον, τὰς ἐλπίδας* (Apost. 12, 100); Plat. Euthyph. 4 A *πετόμενόν τινα διώκεις*; Aristot. metaph. 3, 5; see J. Koch, p. 20; Gildersleeve on Pers. 3, 61.

COTHURNUS 1, p. 95. H. Gölzer, p. iv,[1] cites the proverb,

[1] Gram. in Sulpic. Sev. observationes, Paris, 1883.

Gallicanus cothurnus, from Hier. ep. 58, 10, in reference to the overloaded style of Gallic writers.

CRAS 2, p. 96. Cf. Ps.-Plin. 1, 4 hodie quod est, cras non est; see Tribukait, p. 12; Baar, p. 9; Heraeus Petr., p. 37.

CRASSUS, p. 96. Cic. ad Attic. 1, 4, 3 quod si adsequor, supero Crassum divitiis; Ioh. Sar. enthet. 1171 (M. 199, 990 D) captat opes Crassus.

CREDERE 3, p. 97. Ps.-Publil. Syr. 381 (F.) utrumque vitium est nulli et credere omnibus (see Friedrich ad loc.); Hildebert. ep. 3, 34 (M. 171, 309 A) Sicut Seneca testatur, et omni et nulli credere vitium est.

CREPIDA, p. 97. Paulin. Nol. ep. 12, 3, p. 75, 18 (H.) figulo tantum in argillam suam ius est; the same idea seems to be present in Anthol. Pal. 10, 48, 1 *μήποτε δουλεύσασα γυνὴ δέσποινα γένοιτο,* | *ἐστὶ παροιμιακόν.*

CRETA, p. 98. Anthol. Pal. 7, 275, 6 *Κρῆτες . . . ψεῦσται.*

CROESUS, p. 98. Sid. Apoll. c. 9, 33 cuius non valuit rapacitatem | vel Lydi satiare gaza Croesi; Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 7, 12 (M. 199, 664 C) plus effusum pecuniae, quam in omnibus divitiis suis possiderit Croesus; Phil. Harv. ep. 4 (M. 203, 33 B) divitiae Croesi; Anth. Pal. 11, 3, 1 *ἤθελον ἂν πλουτεῖν, ὡς πλούσιος ἦν ποτε Κροῖσος*; for citations from Lucian see Schmidt, p. 102.

CUCURBITA 2, p. 100. See Hildebrand on Apul. m. 5, 9.

CUNABULA, p. 101. Venant. Fort. vit. S. Hilar. 1, 2 ab ipsis cunabulis; Hier. ep. 52, 4 ab incunabulis fidei; Cassiod. var. 1, 21, 1 ubi ab ipsis cunabulis commoratur; 12, 15, 2; 6, 21, 1 quanto melius in ipsis cunabulis adhuc mollia reprimere; 5, 15, 2 dum in ipsis cunabulis scelera . . . resecantur; Ethelw. to Aldh. ep. 6 (M. 89, 98 A) ab ipsis tenerrimae cunabulis infantiae; Benedict. Crisp. prooem. poem. (M. 89, 369 B) pene ab ipsis cunabulis educavi; Dud. Dec. (M. 141, 610 B) ab ipsa cunabulari vita; Foliot ep. 157 (M. 190, 861 D) notum quippe . . . satis ab ipsis fere cunabulis; Petr. Bles. ep. 94 (M. 207, 294 A) a pueritiae cunabulis; Steph. Torn. ep. 2, 101, 146 (M. 211, 392) a cunabulis semper dilexistis; compare Hier. de vir. illustr. II, p. 8, 2 (Herding) hic de utero matris sanctus fuit; Paulin. to Augustin. ep. 25, 4 (M. 33, 102) segregare me ab utero matris meae; Nicol. Clar. ep. 16 (M. 196, 611 D) fere enim ab uberibus matris tuae collocatus es in sanctuarium; note also Petr. Ven. ep. 1, 34 (M. 189, 166 D) a primo, ut dicitur, fundationis lapide; ep. 4, 26 (M. 189, 357 B).

CUNEUS, p. 102. The proverb is cited by Abbo Flor. ep. 14 (M. 139, 443 A) recordare proverbii; malo arboris etc.

CURIA. Verg. Aen. 11, 380 non replenda est curia verbis; for a discussion of the proverb see Crusius, Herond., p. 137; Herond. 7, 49 *ἀλλ' οὐ λόγων γάρ, φασίν, ἡ ἀγορὰ δεῖται.*

CURIUS, p. 102. Add Sen. ep. 120, 19; Ennod., p. 327, 15 (H.); Claudian. c. 15, 111.

CURRERE, p. 102.[1] Sen. ep. 34, 2 sed iam currentem hortor; ep. 109, 6 nihilominus adiuvant etiam currentem hortaturi; Ennod. ep. 8, 40, p. 226, 2 (H.) stimulare currentem; Symmach. ep. 4, 20, 2 proximis facundiae calcibus urguet parentem; Novat. 19 (ALL. 11, 226) incitem paratos; Eustath. Il. 713, 59 *σπεύδοντα ὀτρύνεις*; 1033, 4[2]; cf. Symmach. ep. 5, 94, 1 bona voluntas . . . non sit agitanda calcaribus; Ennod. ep. 9, 30, p. 252, 16 (H.) qui volentem coegerit, non laborat.

[CURRERE 2. Propert. 4, 7, 84 sed breve, quod currens vector ab urbe legat, sounds proverbial.]

CUTIS 1, p. 104. Sidon. Apoll. c. 23, 132 Zmyrnaeae cute doctus officinae; Pers. 3, 30 is cited by Gualbert. act. 52 (M. 146, 834 B), and by Nicol. Clar. ep. 35 (M. 196, 1629 B).

CUTIS 1, n., p. 104. Sen. ep. 72, 5 sed id leve et quod summam cutem stringat; Prudent. psych. 506 vix in cute summa | praestringens paucos tenui de vulnere laedit | cuspis Avaritiae.

CUTIS 3, p. 104. Theobald. Stamp. ep. 4 (M. 163, 766 B) cuti curandae curiose studentes; Petr. Bles. ep. 94 (M. 207, 296 A) cites Hor. ep. 1, 2, 29.

CYCNUS 1, p. 104. Verg. ecl. 7, 38 Galatea . . . candidior cycnis (ALL. 6, 457).

CYCNUS 2, p. 104. Ioh. Sar. Polycrat. 5, 6 (M. 199, 552 C) inter congarrientes perstrepat, veluti rabulus anser admistus oloribus; Gaufrid. ep. 30 (M. 205, 856 B) sed parumper in auribus vestris liceat inter olores anserem strepere; see Tribukait, p. 29.

CYCNUS 3, p. 105. With the thought compare Ovid trist. 5, 1, 11 utque iacens ripa deflere Caystrius ales | dicitur ore suam deficiente necem; Stat. silv. 2, 4, 10 non soli celebrant sua funera cygni; Lucian Tim. 47 *ᾠδικώτερον εἶναι τῶν κύκνων*; Anthol. Pal. 7, 12, 2 *κυκνείῳ . . . στόματι*; 9, 92, 2.

M. C. SUTPHEN.

[1] See O. Hauschild, De proprietatibus sermonis quae in Philippicis Ciceronis orationibus inveniuntur, dissert. Hal. VI, p. 275.

[2] Kurtz, p. 318.